

'That Browder Case'

A Connecticut Paper Discusses The Issue

The Daily Worker reprints the following editorial from the New Milford Times, Milford, Conn., which appeared on March 13, supporting nationwide demands for the release of Earl Browder and taking issue with another Connecticut newspaper on the merits of the Browder Case. The editorial is presented here as an example of the widespread discussion throughout the nation for his release.

Reading the Stafford Springs Press lately, we arrived at the conclusion that our good friend, Bob Warner, does not understand why a large group of fairly decent and intelligent people is seeking to have President Roosevelt pardon Earl Browder, the secretary of the Communist Party who now languishes in durance vile—in short, a Federal prison.

"What the agitators seem to forget is this: Brother Browder isn't serving a stretch because he is a member of the Communist Party, nor because he was Joe Stalin's sales agent. He's proving that stone walls a prison make, and iron bars a cage, on account he did a little job of falsifying his passports some years ago. And that little trick, friends, is a federal offense—even for Republicans.

"That Earl was guilty of falsification in order to get in and out of Moscow easily is beside the point. The same statute would apply to T. Featherston Brantwin, member of the Union League & Piping Rock, President of the Brantwine-Dropoff Supply Company, had he desired to make an incognito trip to Paris before the war, using a passport issued in the name of Albert Mackinsack."

Then Bob goes on in his humorous fashion to explain the why and wherefore of Browder's incarceration. The Communist Party, he says, is a legal party just as the Democrats or the Republicans and, even if Browder were the agent of Stalin, it was perfectly all right at the time. "However," says Bob, "the testimony regarding the passport falsification was pretty strong, and it seemed to us that his was pretty definitely established."

True it is that the "evidence was pretty strong," neither Browder nor his counsel denied—they even admitted it. But he was not sent to prison for obtaining a passport under a false name.

Like many others, even princes, potentates and those in high places, at a time when a radical might be hounded by fascist governments, Browder wanted to get to Spain and China with as little trouble as possible, and decided to travel incognito. To do so, it was necessary to use another name. He was an American descended from American stock of the seventeenth century, a citizen by birth and right. If he decided to travel in

Labor's Newsroom
Louis F. Budenz presents the Daily Worker's own interpretive news commentary at 9:45 P.M. over Station WHOM (1480 Kc.). The Daily Worker is on the air every night at 9:45

Daily Worker

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New York Labor-Management Conference Opens Today

U. S. SUBS SINK 2 JAPANESE SHIPS



The Production Front, 1942: Three women workers are shown above assembling carburetor parts at the Bendix plant as a group of soldiers from Baer Field look on. Left to right, are Corporal W. Franks, Sergeant A. Vleario, Sergeant George Schryver, Virginia Fozz, Cordelia Murphy and Mildred Walden.

Murray Backs Treasury Tax Program as 'Sound'

Auto Firms Slow Output, Survey Shows

Thomas Cites Charges in Union Poll; GM Use of Vital Metals Hit

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 16.—A survey taken among 10,000 members of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, employed in defense work reveals that the majority feel that management is not extending all possible efforts or using all available resources for war production. R. J. Thomas, president of the union declared today in a report to the union's international executive board in Chicago.

Mr. Thomas said: "Auto workers welcome Donald Nelson's call for greatly intensified war effort. This is proven by rank and file responses to a UAW Research Department poll of auto workers attitudes towards the war."

In response to the question, are you satisfied with the present war effort," 59.8 per cent of those answering voted 'No.' Of the 40.2 per cent who answered 'Yes' a large

Flays NAM Sales Tax Plan, Submits CIO Program for Equitable Levies

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Stating that taxes "must be levied on a basis which will assure the maximum national effort in the prosecution of this war," CIO President Philip Murray today endorsed Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau's tax program as "sound in principle."

In a letter to all CIO affiliates, Murray said that the Treasury proposals provide "for increased taxes on workers and I believe that every American worker will gladly pay his share."

At the same time, Murray warned against sales tax proposals made by the National Association of Manufacturers and similar groups. He declared that proposals of this sort would have the effect of "hindering the production effort."

Murray said that "American

workers will not stand for proposals which seek to lay upon the lower income groups, already overtaxed, the whole financial burden of the war effort."

The CIO Chief said that the eight per cent sales tax program of the NAM was "shocking" and "would mean a wage cut for every worker in the nation not only of eight per cent but of eight per cent plus the ac-

(Continued on Page 4)

City War Production Parley Opens Today

800 Labor and Management Delegates to Map All-Out Goal Set By Nelson

The first session of New York's war production drive will open this morning at the Engineering Society's Building, 29 W. 39th St.

This conference, one of the first of 31 to be held throughout the country in order to put American production on an all-out war footing, will bring together some 800 representatives of labor and management in the New York area.

The conferences have been summoned by War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson to inaugurate a great victory campaign in the production of guns, ships, planes, tanks, and machine tools. The campaign will later be extended to include all sub-contracting plants and will bring every war factory in the country into the orbit of maximum production.

The job of the representatives at the conference will be to exchange production ideas and tell "How to get the job done."

The campaign is to be the heart of the spring production offensive.

HILLMAN SPURS DRIVE

Sidney Hillman, Labor Director of the War Production Board, in a message to American labor yesterday urged the fullest participation in these conferences and their results.

"American labor knows what is at stake for this nation, for all free men, and for all mankind," Hillman asserted. "Labor has pledged itself to see the job through . . . on time and in quantity enough to guarantee victory for our armed forces."

New York's meeting because of the large attendance expected will be held in two parts. Today's conference will be followed a week later

(Continued on Page 4)

Strike in Enemy's Home Waters

British Retake 2 Burma Towns; Shoot Down Two Planes

WASHINGTON, March 16 (UPI).—The increasingly important role of United States force in the vital battle of Australia was demonstrated today in Army and Navy communiques reporting the destruction of two more Japanese ships—a freighter and a tanker, and at least five enemy airplanes.

The successes disclosed on the 100th day of the Pacific War brought to an even 90 the number of Japanese ships blasted to the bottom and to 327 the number of enemy planes shot out of the skies since Pearl Harbor.

The Navy reported that a submarine, presumably a unit of the U. S. Asiatic Fleet, sank the freighter in the course of "extended operations in Japanese waters." The tanker, a 3,000-ton gasoline carrier, was sunk in the Philippines area by undisclosed means.

The Navy reference to "Japanese waters" indicated that the United States forces were striking at the very base of Japanese operations against the Allies, hitting as close to home as possible against Japanese supply lines now extending nearly 3,000 miles from Tokyo southward to the island of New Guinea.

"These sinkings are in addition to those reported in previous communiques," the Navy said.

DESTROY ENEMY PLANES

The destruction of the Japanese planes—two fighters and a bomber—occurred Saturday when a formation of nine American F-40 fighters on patrol north of Australia encountered a superior force of Japanese bombers escorted by fighters.

Though greatly outnumbered, our planes attacked the enemy formation," the Army communiqué said.

"One of our planes rammed an enemy fighter and both planes were destroyed."

"One other enemy fighter plane and one enemy bomber were shot down. Eight of our planes returned to their base undamaged."

The air battle apparently was the same as one reported earlier from Melbourne, in which, according to the Australian advices, the downed American pilot deliberately crashed his plane into an enemy fighter to save a companion.

This account said the battle occurred in the course of a Japanese attack on small islands near Cape York, near the northeast corner of Australia and the Australian side of the Torres Strait.

Within a few minutes a Japanese heavy bomber and a crack

(Continued on Page 2)

City Council Gets Resolution for Air Raid Shelter Construction

By Harry Raymond

A demand that air raid shelters be constructed to protect the people of New York City from possible enemy raids was made at a meeting of the City Council yesterday.

Councilman Meyer Goldberg, Manhattan Republican, brought this matter of civilian defense to the Council's attention when he asked immediate consideration for a resolution requesting Mayor LaGuardia and "appropriate agencies" to devise and prepare immediate plans for construction of bomb shelters.

The President of the United States and high ranking officials of both Army and the Navy of the United States have recently announced the danger of air raids on the eastern coastal areas, including the metropolitan area of the City of New York," said Goldberg.

"And how many air raid shelters has New York? The answer is a big zero."

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St. Patrick's Day

Turn to page 5 to read:
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's tribute to the gallant Irish fighters for independence in the past and present—"The Irish cannot be neutral" in this war.
Louis Budenz on Eire's place in the war against Hitler.
Beth McHenry on Irish-American heroes of the present war.
Irish trade unionists sign a special St. Patrick's Day appeal for Irish solidarity everywhere in the world in the war against slavery.

WPB Labor Aids Cite Group Delays Output

Back Nelson in Taking Firm Stand Against Business-As-Usual

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Members of the War Production Board's Labor Advisory Committee in the radio and refrigerator industries called on Donald Nelson to take a firm stand against officials within WPB who still follow business-as-usual policies.

In a letter to the Production Chief, Russ Nixon, Washington representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, expressed "profound concern" over the resignation of Robert R. Guthrie, former head of WPB's Textile Branch, and two of his aides.

Nixon pointed out that Guthrie and his associates, Marshall Hale, Jr., and George Doherty had supported "proposals for all-out concentration to war work," while those officials who forced them out belonged to the business-as-usual school.

He wrote to Nelson on behalf of the eight U. E. members of the ten-man Labor Advisory Committee in Refrigerators and as Secretary of the Labor Advisory Committee in the Radio Industry which is composed of U. E. members.

Before being shifted to textiles, Guthrie had championed union proposals for converting the radio, refrigerator and washing machine industry when he had briefly held the job of Deputy Director of WPB's Division of Industry Operations in charge of the Consumer Durables Goods Branch.

Guthrie resigned from the Textile Branch in protest over the opposition of textile company officials who hold posts in the branch to conversion, to shipments of leather to the Soviet Union and aid to Latin America.

URGE NELSON ACT

Nixon urged that Guthrie and his aides be restored to their positions in WPB "with all the former powers and prerogatives" and added that the situation seems to demand enhancement of their influence.

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviets Take 44 Points In Staraya Russa Area

Kill 3,334 Troops; Nazis Throw Dead in River to Hide Losses

LONDON, March 16 (UPI).—The plight of the German 16th Army trapped around Staraya Russa "daily becomes more serious" with the number of German surrenders increasing steadily, Tass, official Soviet news agency, reported today.

The Soviet Information Bureau asserted that the Seventh Division of Red Army guards, recently reported by the Germans to have been "annihilated" on the contrary had captured Ramushevo, 18 miles south-east of Staraya Russa, and 44 more localities, killing 3,334 enemy troops in the operations.

It added that the Germans threw a great many additional bodies of their men into the Lovat River to hide evidence of their disaster.

In the fighting for Ramushevo, the Bureau said, the Red Army guards captured five tanks, three planes, 37 cannon, 152 trucks, 150 parachutes and great quantities of other material.

The statement circulated by the Tass agency was in the form of a denial and denunciation of Berlin claims to the encirclement of the Seventh Division of Guards as well as the "annihilation" of the Red Army Eighth, 27th Cavalry, 327th Infantry, and part of the 18th Infantry Divisions.

The Soviet High Command announced that Red Army units waging an offensive in several sectors of the Leningrad Front in two days of fighting wiped out 1,600 German officers and men in addition to destroying 10 enemy bunkers with artillery bombardments.

Other Soviet reports said the Red Army is steadily closing a pincer on Orel, midway between Moscow and Kharkov, and the hinge between the Central and Southern Fronts.

Second Batch of Soviet Reserves Begin Training

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 16.—Yesterday began the military training of the second contingent numbering millions of Soviet men between the ages of 16 and 50, in accordance with the Government decision on compulsory military training.

The ranks of the Red Army count many men who underwent the five months training course, men who have since played their part in the heroic battles that have driven the fascists back from the approaches to Moscow.

The first contingent of the male population of the specific ages received their military training without interruption, not even letting up when the enemy hordes were at Moscow's very gates.

More than 2,000 guests attended the banquet, the 140th dinner meeting of the influential Economic Club. Representatives of all of the United Nations were present but only Mr. Litvinoff, Dr. Hu Shih, Lord Halifax and Dr. Loudon spoke. David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America and a member of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, acted as chairman.

The smashing successes of the Soviet offensive, said Litvinoff, may cause Hitler to "seek for scapegoats among his generals; he may blame the Russian winter, he may say it isn't a proper Aryan winter, that it is in the service of the Bolsheviks, or the Jews or the capitalists . . . but that will not help him revive the legend of his invincibility . . .

"I have summed up the results achieved not from any wish to boast but rather to point out the possibilities they create—the ways to further action that they reveal



LIEUT. GEN. P. KUROCHKIN

First photo published here of the commander of the Red Army forces on the Northwestern Front which trapped the 16th German Army at Staraya Russa. In the first phase of the drive his troops shattered three German divisions and killed 12,000 Nazis.

Litvinoff Urges New Allied Anti-Nazi Front

Stresses 'Partnership' of United Nations in Speech Here

The text of Ambassador Litvinoff's address appears on page four.

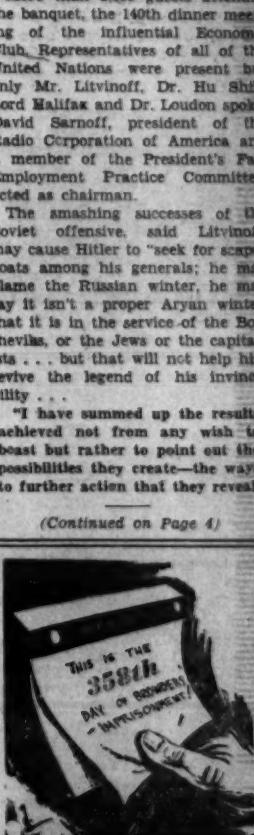
Stressing the united partnership of the anti-Hitler powers, Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff last night told the Economic Club here that with the opening of a Western Front "it will be possible to push them (the Nazis) still farther back, to the German frontier and beyond."

Speaking along with the other leading envoys of our ally nations, Ambassador Hu Shih of China, Lord Halifax of Britain and the Netherlands envoy, Dr. Alexander Loudon, Mr. Litvinoff, Dr. Hu Shih, Lord Halifax and Dr. Loudon spoke. David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America and a member of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, acted as chairman.

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(Continued on Page 4)



Norwegian Churchmen Defy Quisling Terror

Czechs Form Guerrilla Units To Fight Nazi Terror Rule

Gottwald Reveals 500 Murdered in October

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)
MOSCOW, March 16.—Timed to coincide with the Nazi offensive against Moscow last October, the Hitlerite occupationists launched an unprecedented reign of terror in Czechoslovakia which sent at least 500 Czechs to their death in October alone, Klement Gottwald, general secretary of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and a former deputy in the Czech parliament said in a signed article which appeared in *Pravda* today.

The Nazi campaign, said Gottwald, has born an unexpected fruit. The result has been the formation of Czech guerrilla bands to carry out actual warfare against the Nazis to augment the systematic sabotage carried on already by Czech factory and agricultural workers.

Based on authentic information from inside Czechoslovakia, Gottwald reported.

Three years have elapsed since Hitler destroyed and enslaved the Czechoslovak Republic. On March 15, 1939, Hitlerite Germany occupied the Czech regions and established his "protectorate" in them. Slovakia was converted into a small vassal state with a puppet government, and the Carpathian Ukraine was given to Hungary.

The German Fascist occupation of the Czech regions was not occupation in the ordinary sense of the word. Hitler had embarked on his plan of exterminating 8,000,000 Czech people. The bloody "Putsch" repeatedly declared that the Czech must be driven out of Central Europe.

The Czech people as Germany's closest neighbors were always the first of the Slav peoples to bear the brunt of the German onslaught. The destruction of the independent Czechoslovak State, the occupation of the Czech regions marked the first step towards the realization of Hitler's plans.

Three years is a comparatively short period in the life of a nation. But the three years of German occupation have brought the Czech people more suffering and agony than all the past centuries. All the gains of the Czech people were destroyed, plundered, desecrated. The Germans simply pillaged the country's highly developed industry and finance institutions. All executive posts in Czech economy were occupied by the Germans. Hundreds of Hitlerite henchmen became millionaires overnight. As everywhere else the bulk of the booty in the Czech regions fell into the hands of the notorious Goering concern.

The German occupationists destroyed all Czech higher educational institutions and abolished a number of Czech secondary schools. When a deputation came to demand the opening of the universities, Frank, one of the vilest degenerates of the Hitlerite gang cynically declared: "Your request is absolutely in vain. If Germany wins the war you will certainly need no schools. You will be able to dig potatoes without university education."

The German fascists have driven the Czech peasants off their native soil. Twenty-five thousand peasant families from several regions were given one night in which to leave their fields and make place for German colonizers. According to Hitler only a German can possess land in the east; hence Czech soil is given to the German landlords and rich farmers, and the Czech peasants are sent begging.

The occupationists prohibit the Czech people from speaking their native tongue. The names of cities, villages and streets have been changed. Just recently Heinrich announced that the Czech language must disappear from public life. Only German can be spoken in public places.

Three years of occupation have brought untold suffering in their wake for the Czech people, but they have not yet reconciled themselves to German domination. From the very first day of occupation, the people have been waging a self-sacrificing struggle against the invaders. The Hitlerites have persecuted and tortured to death thousands of Czechs and have thrown tens of thousands of them into prisons and concentration camps. But no terror of any kind can break the will of the Czech people to struggle for national freedom, to struggle against the hated foreign free-booters.

Hitlerite Germany's perfidious at-



New Order' in Action: Famous photo of weeping Czech woman in Prague giving the Hitler salute as Nazi tanks roll by following the Munich betrayal. Savage terror has failed to daunt the people of Czechoslovakia, today forming guerrilla detachments to fight the conquerors.

Blast 2 Nazi Offices In Berlin, 196 Killed

Headquarters Dynamited in One Day; Anti-Nazis Grow Stronger

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ISTANBUL, March 16.—One hundred and ninety-eight Hitlerites were slain in one day in the dynamiting of two Nazi Party headquarters in Berlin recently, Bulgarian correspondents in the German capital reported here today.

In one building 176 were killed and 22 died in the other.

The incident, it was revealed, highlights the recent growth in strength of the anti-Hitler movement in Germany.

The explanation, as given by one journalist, lies in the noticeable wariness and the yearning for peace now winning a firmer hold on the German people.

'F' CAMPAIGN

For example, he said, Goebbel's attempt to make use of the "V" campaign, which sprung up in the occupied countries as a protest against German rule, for his own purposes, not only went to pieces but backfired. In Berlin, Goebbel's "V" campaign brought forth recently an opposition "F" campaign, which is spreading fast.

Wherever official propaganda posts up the "V" bills, a reply comes in the letter "F," standing for the German word meaning "Friendship," a campaign for world friendship and peace. The letter "F" can be seen

on shop walls, sidewalks, billboards, in fact, wherever it will be in public view.

The explosions in two Nazi Party buildings happened this way. Two men in S.A. uniforms came to each of these buildings and delivered large trunks, which were taken inside. An hour later powerful explosions shook these buildings, and the Party functionaries within were killed.

Then came an order that anybody delivering or checking trunks or packages of any description must show identification papers and leave their addresses. This incident, along with other developments within Germany, has led to uneasiness in Nazi Party circles and has fostered mutual mistrust. It shows further, that the active preparations for civil war now being made in Germany by the Hitlerites will meet with active opposition by Hitler's foes.

Suddenly a British force at Toun-goo drove southeast into the Japanese right flank. The British advanced 70 miles down from Toun-goo in this drive, capturing the towns of Pyuntaza and Schwengen. While the Japanese paused to fight off this flank attack, the Imperial troops from Rangoon escaped up the Prome road to safety.

It was revealed belatedly that the British already had executed one brilliant stroke in this war of maneuver that probably saved the garrison from massacre.

It was revealed belatedly that the British already had executed one brilliant stroke in this war of maneuver that probably saved the garrison from extinction.

The situation, as described in a communiqué issued at Mandalay, was as follows:

Ten days ago the British Garrison at Rangoon faced encirclement. A Japanese column had cut the Rangoon-Mandalay Railway and was driving west toward the Rangoon-Prome spur railway line, the last road of retreat for the Rangoon garrison.

Bob Warner says it was not because Browder belonged to an unpopular political party that he was sent to prison. He is mistaken. It was nothing else but. To mete out so drastic a sentence on so slimy a technicality proves it.

Wendell Willkie, the Republican candidate for president in the last election, came to some conclusion when he said:

"... if you truly believe in protection of civil liberties you will wonder whether Browder was sentenced to four years in jail and a \$2,000 fine because he made a false statement on a passport application, or because he was a Communist Party member."

Knowing and understanding all this is the actuating motive of those who are appealing to President Roosevelt.

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Irish-American Leaders Hit Christian Front as Pro-Axis

Asserting that America's war against Hitler, Hirohito and Mussolini is equally against the Christian Front, the Ku Klux Klan, the Vindicators, and the hawks of Social Justice" the sponsors of the American Irish Defense Association made a St. Patrick's Day appeal for full realization of the Irish role in the world battle for victory over the Axis.

The text of the statement follows:

The war to win—that is the first job of every American today.

Whatever may be his present em-

ployment, his race, or his creed,

Victory is now his main concern.

It is the duty of every one of us

to seek out the job that suits him best in this great business of defending our freedom. What job

best suits those of Irish birth or

heritage is a question which the

American Irish Defense Associa-

tion seeks to answer.

We of Irish descent, who gave

to American history such heroes

U.S. Subs Sink Two Japanese Cargo Ships

Strike in Enemy Waters; British Retake 2 Burma Towns

(Continued from Page 1)

Japanese "Zero" fighter were shot down in flames.

Then the pilot of an "Allied" plane saw a Japanese "Zero" on the tail of another Allied plane. His gun was jammed, so he wheeled sharply into the Japanese plane, tearing off its starboard wing and ripping open the cockpit. The Japanese plane crashed, but the Allied pilot was able to land his ship even though most of his wing was gone, the Melbourne account said.

An earlier Army communiqué had told of a raid on the Japanese-held airfield at Rabaul on New Britain Island, northeast of Australia, in which a lone American Flying Fortress last Friday damaged runways and destroyed at least two Japanese planes.

Port Darwin Raided, Allies Hit Back

MELBOURNE, March 16 (UPI)—Japanese bombers attacked Port Darwin in two waves for the third time in this war today, but damage was negligible and there was increasing evidence that Allied forces, including American Flying Fortresses, steadily were expanding at least two Japanese planes.

Air Minister Arthur S. Drakeford announced that on Sunday the Royal Australian Air Force bombed the Japanese-held airport at Dili, Dutch area of invaded Portuguese-Dutch Timor, 475 miles to the northwest of Port Darwin and potential base for Japanese attacks on Australia's north coast. All the bombs fell in the target area and all Australian planes returned without losses.

However, he obtained that passport, traveled under the assumed name, returned home, and in due time the passport expired. When he again wanted to go to Europe, at a time when it was not as dangerous to be known as a known spy, he applied for and got a passport under his own name. In applying for this passport, he neglected to mention that he had traveled under an assumed name some time prior, unintentionally filling in a line with the word "none."

This passport, except for that error, which he maintains was unintentional, was the one he presented for identification only when he arrived home. He was a law-abiding American citizen, and technically it was not necessary for him to show any passport when he landed. Provided he had committed no offense against the law, either in his own country, or in any other, the authorities could not stop him from landing—it was his own, his native land, even though he dared believe that some changes could be made in its political and economic structure that would be beneficial.

This was a genuine passport he had obtained, and true it was that he "used" it when he offered it to prove identity. Obtaining a passport fraudulently, or in making a misstatement, usually draws a sentence of perhaps a few months, and a moderate fine, but in his case he received four years' sentence and a \$2,000 fine because he had said "none" when he was asked if he had had another passport.

Bob Warner says it was not because Browder belonged to an unpopular political party that he was sent to prison. He is mistaken. It was nothing else but. To mete out so drastic a sentence on so slimy a technicality proves it.

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A Connecticut Paper Discusses The Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

Europe under an assumed name, and was not doing so with criminal intent, or with the intent of violating the laws of his own country, his government should assist him, as it would assist any other decent citizen, especially if he were T. Featherston Brantwise. We seem to forget that this passport business is one of the hangups of the last war, and prior to that war Americans traveled about the world freely, without let of hindrance, and had the deepest pity for those who lived in countries where citizens had to carry at all times papers of identification.

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THURSDAY, March 18—8 P.M.; Savoy Gardens, 408 Ditmas Ave. Speaker: William Browder, Hon. P. V. Cacchione, City Councilman; Rev. James M. Link, Fenmore Methodist Church; Tom Jasper, Negro youth leader; Leon Strauss, president Fur Floor Boys Union; Mrs. Bernice Kramer, org. chairman, N. Y. CIO Auxiliaries; Oscar Albert, ALP.

FRI

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SATURDAY,

March 20—8 P.M.; Savoy Gardens, 408 Ditmas Ave. Speaker: William Browder, Hon. P. V. Cacchione, City Councilman; Rev. James M. Link, Fenmore Methodist Church; Tom Jasper, Negro youth leader; Leon Strauss, president Fur Floor Boys Union; Mrs. Bernice Kramer, org. chairman, N. Y. CIO Auxiliaries; Oscar Albert, ALP.

SUNDAY,

March 21—8 P.M.; Savoy Gardens

CIO-General Electric Joint Action Under Way

UE Parley Hears of Committees; Buffalo CIO Adopts Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 16.—The General Electric Co. has promised to set up production councils in every department in its plants throughout the country, James Matles, National Organizational Director of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union told a conference of District 3 of his organization here.

The union has been negotiating with the company for the past two months concerning production councils. Local union leaders charged last week that the huge Schenectady plant of G. E. would increase production of vital war materials by 25 per cent if union suggestions were accepted by the company.

The conference, called here Saturday for the purpose of discussing war production and union organization, was attended by some 300 delegates from all UE shops in the entire upstate New York area.

Workers from important factories throughout the state took the floor to criticize strongly refusal of the companies for which they work to convert from non-essential consumer industry to war production.

They also attacked failure of the companies to put their plants on a three-shift, seven-day-week basis.

Resolutions on increased production stressed the necessity for keeping the machines working 188 hours per week, urged a reduction of scrap, waste and spoilage and called for a program for safeguarding the health of the workers. Other resolutions proposed the seeking out of suggestions from the workers, and the planned training of new workers, with no discrimination because of race, color or creed.

Buffalo CIO Rallies To Production Call

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, March 16.—The CIO Victory Production Committee met here on March 13 and after fully endorsing War Production chief Donald Nelson's call for labor-management cooperation to speed production, declared:

"Through the cooperation of labor and management, with the help of Government, we can show the rest of the nation how Buffalo works together with one common aim."

Attending the meeting were organizers representing every CIO union in the Buffalo region.

An important step taken by the CIO officials was in setting up a committee to meet with Mayor Kelly, of Buffalo, to seek his aid in helping create a joint labor-industry committee in the city area. Meanwhile, the organizers wired Nelson stating the Victory Committee is "ready and prepared with a program to carry out your proposals for increased production."

The committee adopted a ten-point program to set the wheels in motion without delay to speed war production in the huge Buffalo industrial region.

Tornado Rips Illinois Farm Area; 10 Dead

DANVILLE, Ill., March 16 (UPI).—A tornado zig-zagged for 50 miles across Central Illinois today, taking a toll of dead and injured as it passed through a dozen towns.

Rescue workers reported at least 10 dead tonight. Hundreds of injured jammed hospitals and emergency first aid centers.

The town of Alvin, population 350, was practically leveled, and trees caused by fallen wires in the debris, destroyed three homes that were left standing by the wind. At least four persons were killed at Alvin, 15 miles north of Danville, and more than 50 were reported injured.

The wind struck first at Ivesville, near Champaign, Ill., and swept northeastward.

Tom Thompson, Tom Thompson, sharecropper, surveys what is left of his home after a tornado had swept Stoddard County, Mo. Thompson's house was lifted from the foundations and deposited 15 feet away.

Lewis' Appeasement Stand Has Led To His Disruptive Attacks on Labor

By John Meldon

John L. Lewis's revocation of the charter of Local 12185, a New York affiliate of District 50, United Mine Workers, for that local's whole-hearted participation in labor's drive to help win the war, finally brought Lewis out far enough in the open for the American trade unions to get a clear understanding of his program and policies.

A listing of some of the highlights of Lewis's more recent activities, as seen in relation to the nation's increasing all-out drive to smash the Axis, shows where Lewis stands.

We only have to go back several months and recall that the uncompromising stand of the overwhelming majority of the CIO national membership against the pro-Axis America First Committee, and only this stand of Labor, prevented Lewis from occupying a leading seat in the councils of that disruptive organization.

LEWIS' STAND

But Lewis's true sentiments, in addition his implied support for America First through his daughter's presence on the America First Committee national body, was best seen in the editorials and writings carried in his United Mine Workers Journal, official organ of the UMW of which he is president.

Only three weeks before the Japanese attacked us in the Pacific, Lewis's mine publication asked editorially:

"Is this nation going to permit the executive branch of the government to proceed any further with

ward defense production and defense activities. He showed his attitude in that period by his bitter hostility to labor's search for a formula to abandon strike during the emergency period, by bitterly fighting Roosevelt's creation of the National Defense Mediation Board, and by constantly sniping at President Roosevelt's efforts to help find that needed formula.

Throughout that whole period, the months preceding Dec. 7, Lewis was tight-lipped regarding the need for an immediately initiated war production.

As to the war itself—he made a statement for the record shortly after Dec. 7 "supporting" the war against the aggressor nations.

HIS REAL STAND

But Lewis's true sentiments, in addition his implied support for America First through his daughter's presence on the America First Committee national body, was best seen in the editorials and writings carried in his United Mine Workers Journal, official organ of the UMW of which he is president.

Only three weeks before the Japanese attacked us in the Pacific, Lewis's mine publication asked editorially:

"Is this nation going to permit the executive branch of the government to proceed any further with

its installment-plan intervention in the European war?"

Lewis sniped at the Administration's efforts to keep industry producing uninteruptedly just before Dec. 7 by charging editorially in the Journal that "Mr. Lewis knows that dictatorship used the alleged necessities of national defense as the major pretext for depriving labor of its right to strike in Germany, Japan, Italy and Russia."

The fact that the majority of CIO unions and the AFL was at that moment seeking mediation means to prevent strikes, in the interest of uninterrupted production, concerned Lewis not at all.

After Japan attacked, Lewis's Journal stated editorially:

"The Journal is proud that the American coal miner did not seek war."

That was published on Dec. 15.

In brief, one week after the United States was attacked, Lewis was using his Journal to attempt to lay the blame for the war upon the Roosevelt Administration — not to Tokyo and Berlin.

Perhaps the most disruptive move Lewis made during the past period was his bid for "labor unity" which he launched last January.

DISRUPTION MOVE

After both the CIO and AFL had finally rejected Lewis's move to

climb back into national labor leadership through this maneuver, and after the CIO and AFL had correctly accepted Roosevelt's proposal for joint action through the Victory Labor Board, Lewis shed a little more of his cloak and said, in the Feb. 1 issue of the Journal that his decision had been "reached as the result of the mismanagement of our war-time effort . . . as well as the failure of the Administration to adopt a labor policy giving labor articulate representation within the councils of the government."

TERROR CAMPAIGN

In this statement, Lewis simply underscores his earlier anti-Administration attitude, his America First accusation that not only did the Administration drive the country into war on "the installment plan" but ones having gotten in the war, the Roosevelt Administration was "mismanaging" the conduct of the war.

The last few days have brought the shocking revelations that Lewis, now that the main stream of the labor movement has rejected him and his policies, is desperately resorting to the thug tactics that marked his earlier reign of the United Mine Workers.

The first tangible sign of this came during the last CIO national convention when brass-knuckle boys in the Lewis camp tried to

terrify the delegates to that con-

vention and swerve them away from their determination to go all-out behind the Administration to assist the Axis.

Recently, a whole nest of strong-arm "organizers" in Lewis's pay have been uncovered in the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, a Lewis-created outfit designed to snipe at the long-established AFL building trades unions, and thus create enough bitterness to stave off real unity.

It goes without saying that the real labor movement emphatically rejects this element in the trade unions. Their presence in certain Lewis dominated unions and locals (few, indeed) only adds fuel to the vicious anti-labor flames fanned by the Pelegers.

He finds friends today with the Alice Roosevelt Longworth Washington crowd who vie with the Mrs. McLean set in leading the American Cliveden, set.

Lewis's District 50 publication (not the Local 12185 organ) has removed the CIO from its mast-

head.

HEAD

THE DAILY WORKER

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Text of Litvinoff Speech

The following is the text of the address of Soviet Ambassador and Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs Maxim Litvinoff at last night's dinner meeting of the New York Economic Club at Hotel Astor:

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen:

I feel honored to be among the representatives of the United Nations, whom you have kindly invited to address your members today. I should like to take advantage of this opportunity to give you a brief summary of my country's contributions to the common cause of the United Nations. We are all partners in one great enterprise, and it is quite natural that we should from time to time keep one another informed as to the number of shares we hold, how many have been paid up, what we require from the common fund for the branch of the enterprise each of us is in charge of, and what our prospects for the future are.

Furious battles, never ceasing or relaxing for a single day, or a single hour, have now been going on for nine months in the east of Europe, over a front of about 2,000 miles; battles which, for length of front, for intensity, for the numbers of men and the amount of military material involved, have no precedent in history.

The first result of this situation is that, during nine months, the bulk of Hitler's armies, practically the whole of his powerful military machine, has been kept busy at the eastern front. When he started his offensive, Hitler, who underestimated the Soviet Union's power of resistance, thought it was safe to leave, by way of reserves and for garrison and police requirements, a good many divisions in Germany itself and in the countries occupied by him. As soon as he did realize the power of resistance of his Soviet foe, he was compelled to requisition for this purpose, divisions, whole armies, from his satellites—Italy, Hungary, Slovakia, Rumania, Finland, and even Spain. This means, that in the course of these nine months Hitler has been prevented from taking any considerable military action on any front. And this has, in sober fact, given our allies a breathing-space, during which they were able to accumulate military forces without undergoing appreciable losses.

At the same time, as well as keeping the Hitler military machine staked down to our front, we have also, from day to day, been destroying its best units. We retreated for six months, fighting all the time, and it would be hard to say when we dealt more serious blows at the enemy — while we were on the defensive, or now during the offensive. The losses in man-power of the German army, have, on their own showing, run into millions. Tanks, airplanes, cannon, machine-guns, and other armaments have been destroyed and seized by tens of thousands. Only think what might have been the power of Germany now, if Hitler had maintained intact the armaments with which he began attacking the Soviet Union, plus the nine-months' output of the factories of Germany, France, Czechoslovakia, Austria and the other occupied countries. I wonder what coalition could then have kept abreast of German armaments, not to mention surpassed them.

The Soviet Army has destroyed the moral as well as the physical force of the enemy. Hitler's army crossed the Soviet frontier at the height of his glory, after having won campaigns in Belgium, Holland, France, Norway, Yugoslavia and Greece, without losing a single battle, and without a single reverse. Such an army was justified in believing the legend of its invincibility. This legend has now been exploded. The German army did, at first, push back the Red Army, and seize towns and territory, but never without encountering the fiercest resistance from Soviet troops, and suffering immense losses. It had to hang around Kiev and Odessa for weeks and months, seizing these towns only at a terrible cost. It has been hanging around Leningrad seven months and cannot take it. It has been unable to take Sevastopol, to penetrate into the Caucasus, or even to hold Rostov. Finally, it lost the two-month battle of Moscow and has been forced to retreat all along the front, in some places hundreds of miles. This isn't much like invincibility, is it?

Hitler may seek for scapegoats among his generals, he may blame the Russian winter, he may say it isn't a proper Aryan winter, that it is in the service of the Bolsheviks, or the Jews, or the capitalists, or the plutocrats, but that will not help him to revive that legend of his invincibility. A commander-in-chief must reckon with all factors, and not only factors, he must reckon with possibilities. And that autumn follows upon summer, winter upon autumn, is not just one of those things that may happen, it happens every time. Hitler was mistaken if he thought the Russian winter would be influenced by Goebbel's propaganda, or that the

frost and snow would take his orders.

And so Hitler's soldiers had to realize for the first time that war is not always a picnic, not just a series of lightning victories, that rapid advance does not necessarily mean nothing but an opportunity for loss. Those of Hitler's soldiers who survived, saw their comrades perish by the thousands, their regiments, and divisions shrinking daily, found in the villages they seized nothing of any value to them; all foodstuffs having been carried away or destroyed by the inhabitants. They saw that even in the villages behind the front they were not in safety, but were exposed to constant attack from the rear, from the flanks, by guerrilla fighters. They saw that they had to fight not only the army, but literally the whole population; they saw that their invincible Fuehrer was not always able to lead them forward, but had sometimes to follow them weakly in their retreat.

They saw that the promises of their divine Fuehrer regarding the immediate capture of Moscow and the speedy ending of the whole eastern European campaign were but cheap, lying prophecy. How could their morale, their will to fight, their confidence in themselves, in their high command and in their Fuehrer, fail to be shaken? And to all this must be added the deprivations and the suffering imposed upon inadequately clothed and equipped men by the Russian winter. It may therefore confidently be asserted that the former Hitler army, which entered Soviet territory drunk with victory and success, was not Hitler's considerable successes to highly risky ventures in Norway, Crete and elsewhere? There may be much greater and more actual risk in waiting, in doing nothing, in letting slip one opportunity after another; and action involving risk has at any rate some chance of success, whereas inaction also involving risk is practically never crowned with success.

It is sometimes objected that practical ways to victory involve risk, and there is no denying the truth to this. Military operations between more or less equal forces generally do involve risk. Does not Hitler owe his considerable successes to highly risky ventures in Norway, Crete and elsewhere? There may be much greater and more actual risk in waiting, in doing nothing, in letting slip one opportunity after another; and action involving risk has at any rate some chance of success, whereas inaction also involving risk is practically never crowned with success.

Complacency and the tendency to inertia arise to a certain extent out of the idea that the war is going to last a long time. Of course it may—it may drag on through 1943, 1944, and even longer. But this does not mean that nothing should be done to try to end it sooner. Every extra year of war will mean hundreds of thousands, if not millions more killed and wounded, billions more in material outlay, still greater deprivation and suffering for the civil population in all countries. Would not the shortening of the war in itself be worth some risk? We are apt to think that every year added to the war is a chance added to victory. In other words, whereas inaction also involving risk is practically never crowned with success.

"I feel as Nathan Hale felt in the Revolutionary War," wrote a woman from St. Louis, Mo. "I regret that I have but one life to give to my country."

The War Department has estimated that close to 20,000 women will be enrolled in the WAAC as soon as it is set up. It is understood here that some of the women will be sent outside the United States with the AEF to Iceland, Ireland and other areas.

An woman citizen of the United States in good health, between the ages of 21 to 45, eligible to volunteer for one year's service in the WAAC. The auxiliaries will be stationed at large posts, camps or other military installations and women will be assigned to such jobs as clerks, machine operators, telephone and teletype operators, cooks, messengers, laundry workers and other non-combatant duties.

AIR WARNING SERVICE

One very important part of the WAAC will be the aircraft warning service which operates filter and information centers in more than 28 coastal regions. At the present time there are over 6,000 women working as volunteers in these centers assigned by the Office of Civilian Defense, but under Army supervision.

About 20,000 women will be needed for work at these filter and information centers. The rest of the WAAC members will be assigned to Army posts.

Heading the WAAC will be a director, under the supervision of the Chief of Staff of the Army. While the corps is not an actual part of the Army, its officers correspond generally to the commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army.

Auxiliary members will receive \$21 a month for the first four months and then will be raised to \$30. They will wear special uniforms, receive full subsistence while on active duty, and be subject to military discipline and regulations.

Schools to train officer personnel for the WAAC will be set up immediately, and students undergoing training will receive \$50 a month in addition to regular accommodations.

Any member of the WAAC injured while on duty will receive the same compensation as civilian employees of the United States.

Rep. Jack Nichols, Oklahoma Democrat, stated today that he will sponsor an amendment tomorrow to give "the women in the Army" the same hospitalization and compensation privileges as regular soldiers.

While no definite figure has been set as to the size of the corps, it is understood that the Rules Committee will offer an amendment tomorrow to limit it to 150,000.

Amter to Speak

At Workers School

Forum on Sunday

The Workers School announced yesterday the second of its new monthly citywide forum series, presenting Israel Amter, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party, in an address entitled "The Balance Sheet of the War." The forum will be held at Irving Plaza, Sunday evening.

I have summed up the results achieved not from any wish to boast, but rather in order to point out the possibilities they create, the ways to further action which they reveal. For after all with only those resources which the Soviet command had at its disposal, plus that assistance which the United States and

St. Patrick's Day, 1942: A Call for Irish Unity Against the Axis

Eire's Fate Now Lies With Nations Fighting Fascism

By Louis F. Budenz

Each St. Patrick's Day renews the hope and pledge for a united and independent Ireland. This celebration in 1942 is no exception. Before the parades along Fifth Avenue and the marchers in Dublin, there runs ahead the banner: "How can Ireland fully win its place among the nations of the earth?"

The query is now posed in the midst of a gigantic war—in which the independence of free nations is the core of the struggle. The lightning flashes of this garranian battle light upon Ireland's hopes and the way to attain them as well as the hopes and pathway for other peoples. Hitlerism is pledged to the wiping out of all nations' independence, including that of Ireland. Such is its very reason for existence. It aims at the subjugation of every free people to the "overlordship" of the Nazis. So Hitler has written down in "Mein Kampf", and such has been the course of carnage pursued by the Nazis. The French, Norwegians, Poles, Greeks, Yugoslavs, and other small nations bear bloody marks of the chains of the Hitlerite oppressor. The fate of great countries, such as the Soviet Union, China and the United States itself, is involved in this world battle-front.

THE IRISH IN AMERICA

Irish Americans have overwhelmingly recognized where their place is in such a crisis. They are back of America's all-out battle for its life. They are loyal to our country's national interests and its independence. The Gallup Poll has registered that they favor, in strong numbers, Eire's full cooperation with the United States and the other United Nations in the anti-Hitler war. These Irish Americans have clearly said, in this response, that Eire's place by virtue of its past traditions for freedom and its future security, is in the camp of the United Nations and against Hitlerism. And that is where Eire's place rightly is. The independence and unity of Ireland can be advanced only through wholehearted working together with the United Nations.

The work of Wolf Tone, Robert Emmet, Finian Lalor and James Connolly will be forwarded by Eire's taking her stand for the independence of all nations, including specifically her own, against the plots and determination of the Nazis to subdue the world.

Those of us who are of Irish origin (and I have as much Irish blood in my veins as has the Premier of Eire) look to the Emerald Isle on this St. Patrick's Day in the hope that the government and people there will realize where their future welfare lies. The great mass of Americans, regardless of their national origin, share in this sentiment. Americans have been traditional friends of Irish freedom. In the very infancy of our Republic, the Jeffersonian movement of the small farmers and "mechanics" was linked up in active sympathy with the United Irishmen as well as with the French Revolution. Through the succeeding years, much of the funds and a great deal of the political encouragement for Irish freedom came from these shores. Leaders in the Irish struggle for independence, fought in its armies and helped build its labor movement. America's people share with Ireland hopes for that nation's welfare.

EIRE'S PLACE IN WAR

Eire, for its own salvation, will have to consider its struggle for a united and independent Ireland in the light of the battle for the independence of nations on a world scale. This is a global war, and Ireland's fate hangs in the balance on the side of the other free nations. Would it not be the worst naivete to imagine that 2,000,000 Irishmen in Eire will be exempt from Nazi barbarity? Right now it is the United Nations, and particularly the offensive of the E.R.A. Army, which is saving Ireland from immediate invasion and pillage. In a Hitlerite world, the Irish would be enmeshed by the Nazi overlords.

A glance at the map of Europe will redouble this appreciation of Eire's danger and its duty. The green island is of the greatest strategic value to the allies, including America, especially in the opening up of a western front in Europe. At the same time, it lies directly in the path of Hitler's contemplated conquests. Across from Brest, around Land's End, it lies, a convenient site for a Nazi pincer movement on Britain—with only a small native force to defend it. Verily, it is the mighty Red Army, the American bombers in North

Thirty-three trade unionists, members of the Compressed Air Workers Union, Local 147, AFL, in a special message to the Committee in Charge of the St. Patrick's Day Parade here, yesterday called on the "Irish men and women in every land to rally to the cause of freedom to destroy the menace of Fascist slavery." The message was written and signed by these Irish unionists as individual members of their union.

The text and signatures of the appeal follow:

Once again our country is battling for its freedom and independence. In this crucial period, we Americans of Irish descent stand ready and proud to give our all so that our country shall continue to be "the land of the free and the home of the brave." Today, faced with world slavery or freedom, we choose as our ancestors did before us, freedom, for we Irish are a freedom-loving people.

The Axis Brigands seek to subjugate all countries and to enslave all of mankind. A victory of the Axis will mean certain enslavement for all. This for of all peoples must be destroyed by all peoples. All nations fighting our common enemy are brothers in arms. We Irish

call upon all the Irish men and women in every land to rally to the cause of freedom, to destroy the menace of fascist slavery.

On March 17, we Irish Americans celebrate St. Patrick's Day. The parade in New York City must be a mighty manifestation of our support to our country and those fighting by our side. Let the voice of our parade ring out, calling upon all nations and peoples to unite against their common foe, so that they can go forward to their cherished destinies of freedom and liberty.

Charles Moore	John J. McCluskey	Brian Feeney
Eugene Murphy	Hugh Kelly	Patrick McGee
Michael Spillane	Patrick Mahon	Steve Quinn
John Garvey	Richard Nell	Tom O'Connor
Owen Gilmore	James Joseph S. Vin	Stanley Burke
Frank M. O'Donnell	Richard P. Donovan	Michael Carmody
John McGrath	S. N. Montgomery	Tim Fenacane
Thomas Stanley	Owen Kelly	Ed Clark
Michael J. McGrath	David Hassett	J. McCafferty
Patrick Hugh	Peter Farrell	D. Cobbe
Tom Gill	Timothy Murphy	Daniel Gallagher

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TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1942

St. Patrick's Day, 1942

On this St. Patrick's Day, millions of Irish-Americans throughout this country are wholeheartedly engaged in backing up with their brawn and brain the battle of America and her allies against the Axis. On the production line and the firing line, those of Irish heritage have already distinguished themselves. The overwhelming majority of the Irish-Americans have given their full devotion to our country's national interests and the cause of the independence of nations from the Hitlerite plague.

The Daily Worker greets these fellow-countrymen of ours who are of Irish descent. It expresses with them hopes for the full achievement of a united and independent Ireland. They will agree with us that Eire's path to the attainment of this desired goal lies along the way of cooperation with the United Nations. Through the Gallup Poll they have signified that they stand for the taking of such a position by their kinsmen across the sea. Eire's place, in line with her interests and her traditions in the stand for independence, is on the side of the United Nations against Hitlerism.

America hopes that those of Irish origin will take this message to the people of Eire, will tell them across the sea where their true interests lie. The trade unionists of this country, and specifically those of Irish descent, can do much to draw closer the bonds of fellowship with the Irish masses.

America looks hopefully, likewise, to its citizens of Irish descent to take the lead in denouncing the fifth columnists in our land who are seeking to cast discredit upon those of Irish origin by cloaking their pro-Hitlerite activities under a sham interest in the Irish cause. This St. Patrick's Day has been featured by the outspoken denunciation of the Coughlins, Currons and Christian Fronters by the American Irish Defense Association. More of such declarations from the Irish-American community will clear the air and be of the utmost service to America at this hour.

We express the hope that this two-fold job will be fully done—that Eire will be brought into the camp of the United Nations and that Irish-American action will curb the Currons and Coughlins. If such are the fruits of this St. Patrick's Day, then will it have resulted indeed in benefits for the Irish people and for all mankind.

A Strange Silence

Only now that President Roosevelt himself has been compelled to order the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad to arbitrate a dispute with its employees, is the case receiving some attention in the press.

It is amazing how silent newspapers and Tories in Congress have been all these months regarding the scandalous action of this company in a vital transport industry. Here is the history, as published by the War Labor Board, of the railroad's refusal to settle a strike by peaceful means:

First, the National Railway Mediation Board proposed arbitration. The unions accepted but the company rejected.

Second, the director of the Office of Defense Transportation proposed arbitration. The unions accepted but the company rejected.

Third, a three-member panel of the U. S. Conciliation Service proposed arbitration. The unions accepted but the company rejected.

Fourth, the National War Labor Board unanimously directed arbitration under the Railway Labor Act. The unions accepted but the company rejected.

Fifth, the National Railway Mediation Board sent its mediator to Peoria to carry out the directive order of the War Labor Board for arbitration. The unions agreed to cooperate but the company refused.

Yet none of the Congressmen who are always talking about "strikes," ever rose in Congress to denounce the refusal of this company to settle a strike. None of the publishers who are continuously printing editorials about a mythical "strike wave" ever attacked this refusal of the company to arbitrate.

Instead, there has been a steady barrage of propaganda hitting labor for a "strike wave" which does not exist except in the minds of the labor-baiters and disrupters of national unity. And in those few isolated cases where there have been strikes, they have generally been provoked and prolonged by such bull-headedness as displayed by the company which the President of the United States has now been forced to take to task.

Hitler Again Appeals To His Agents Here

Hitler's speech to the German people is not only an alibi for his failure to carry out a lightning victory over the Soviet Union; it is also another of his efforts to strengthen his Fifth Column in the United States and Britain.

In fact, every one of Hitler's speeches is always made with an eye on getting help from the pro-fascist forces in Britain and the United States.

Hitler once again prates in an innocent and hurt manner about how he is not interested in "the kind of world President Roosevelt wishes to live in"; the harmless and innocent Nazi bandit whines that he is merely interested in "his world."

This is the traditional fake of the Nazi criminals who have used it again and again and again to chloroform their intended victim. The Axis is out to dominate the world, and to subdue the United States to a position of complete degradation with loss of liberties and independence.

Americans are grimly interested in the kind of slave world this savage Nazi gang is interested in creating; and they are determined once and for all to smash this fascist world conspiracy to pieces. They are determined to exterminate the criminals who engineered it, starting with the Nazi enslavement of Germany and now ending up with the contemplated enslavement of mankind. There can be no "peace" with this Axis band other than the "peace" of destruction.

An unusually large dose of his stock-in-trade "anti-Bolshevism" hysteria was dished out by Hitler this time. This is always a sign that he is in trouble, and that he is hollering for help from his pro-fascist friends in Britain and America.

Hitler counts heavily on this "anti-Communist" poison to disrupt the unity of his enemies and distract them from opening a Western Front against him. He will find that America is beginning to see what lurks behind all purveyors of "anti-Communist" incitement.

As Senator Pepper recently pointed out: "With such guile did the master psychologist Hitler maneuver with this anti-Communistic theme that he was able to proceed step by step with his unfolding plan of penetration while the democratic powers stood confused by it." (Feb. 12.)

Hitler is still playing this game with the help of his Fifth Column and Cliveden set of appeasers in America. The "anti-Communistic theme" is still the hallmark of pro-Nazi appeasement or its dupes.

Hitler, finally, boasted that he escaped the fate of Napoleon. This is a far cry from his previous boasts of quick conquest. That he is still able to boast at all is due to the fact that while the Soviet Union single-handedly had to meet and counter-attack against the output of all Europe's Nazi-dominated armament factories, the other United Nations did not seize the opportunity to smash Hitler from the rear and flank.

As the Red Army magnificently shattered the myth of Nazi invincibility the chance appeared and still exists to smash the entire Hitler power by a two-pronged attack, East and West. All of Hitler's "anti-Communist" ravings are intended to slow up or paralyze the offensive which he terrified expects the United States and Britain are preparing for him on the coasts of Europe.

American Labor and the British, Soviet Unions

According to yesterday's New York Times, American Federation of Labor officials are considering cooperative relations with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Council. Sir Walter Citrine, of the British Trades Union Congress, is said to have presented the matter of such cooperation to the AFL leaders.

While these reports will have to be verified, it is encouraging to know that there appears to be discussion and thinking on this question by American labor. British trade union leaders have learned very definitely the value which has accrued from the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Council. It has stepped up progress in the battle for production. It has cemented much more closely the relations between the British and Soviet peoples, and has thus advanced the tempo of the war effort.

America and American labor will benefit from such collaboration with the union movements of the two great allies of the United States. For it to be fully effective, such collaboration should be entered upon by all wings of the American trade union movement. The initiative rests logically with the AFL and CIO members of the Victory Labor Board. Were they jointly to make a move for international links with the British and Soviet unions, it would demonstrate the unity of American labor to the world as well as strengthen the international bonds of solidarity back of the anti-Axis war.

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AFFAIR OF THE ENTIRE COUNTRY

The people of Missouri, especially organized labor, have left no doubt as to their feeling of outrage over the failure of a grand jury to act against the lynch mob which burned to death Cleo Wright, Negro cotton seed oil worker, at Sikeston.

But this lynching and the whitewashing performance put on by the grand jury is not the concern of the people of Missouri alone. Like the recent KKK attack upon Negroes in Detroit, the Sikeston lynching is the concern of the entire country and, in

the first place, of the federal government. Attacks upon the Negro people are attacks upon national unity. They jeopardize the very safety of the country.

The federal government, which has launched an investigation of the Detroit affair, should likewise probe the Sikeston lynching and the refusal of the grand jury to take action. The government should take all necessary measures, including passage of an anti-lynching law, to insure an end once and for all to every type of Fifth Column assault upon the Negro people.

City Council Gets Resolution for Air Raid Shelter Construction

(Continued from Page 1)

New York for the protection of the people of the City of New York in the event of air raids, except for the efforts of the Office of Civilian Defense, which apparently includes only plans for air raid warnings and the supply of auxiliary fire fighting and first aid equipment."

Goldberg stated in his resolution that the construction of 2,458 air

raid shelters in London "proved to be of invaluable assistance in protecting the lives of the inhabitants of the city and has drastically reduced the number of lives lost as the result of bombings."

He urged that the Board of Estimate either provide a special appropriation to cover the cost of construction and maintenance of air raid shelters or that the city secure the funds from the Federal Government.

Earlier, the Council adopted a resolution requesting the Board of Higher Education to continue operation of the Townsend Harris High School, which the Mayor and Board of Estimate had eliminated from last year's budget. The school is one of the country's leading classical high schools and has the endorsement of the nation's leading educators, including the famous Albert Einstein, Princeton physicist.

Auto Firms Slow Output, Survey Says

(Continued from Page 1)

section registered dissatisfaction with delays in the battle for production or the failures of management.

"Principal cause of dissatisfaction reported by this cross-section group of auto workers was the slowness of conversion and production in the auto industry. Over 33 per cent of the workers pointed to this as the main weakness of the war effort so far.

CORPORATIONS ON SPOT

"The finger was placed directly on major corporations by 30 per cent of the auto workers who accuse these companies of sacrificing the welfare of the country to the cause of profits. Many workers pointed to particular plants as examples of how 'business as usual' is still holding back all out production.

"Typical was the comment of one Flint worker: 'Why not convert old shops instead of building new ones which take so long, use every available machine and man somewhere he will do the most good. Wake up the people to the fact that this war must be won by us, the workers, and we must put forth more effort to win.'

"A Ford worker said: 'Everything is much too slow. We should have been benefiting from man-hours instead of this idleness. Those machines that are ready should be operated on all three shifts at seven days a week.'

AIRCRAFT LAG

Production for Allison Aircraft engines are operating part time at General Motors Delco-Remy Division in Anderson, Ind., because of shortage of critical materials, the Auto Union also charged today.

Meanwhile identical critical materials are being used in the same

division to make replacement parts for passenger cars, the union said. Victor G. Beutner, Assistant Coordinator of the Defense Employment Division of the union revealed earlier this week that GM's Detroit Terrestrid Division is consuming large quantities of stainless steel, aluminum, copper, zinc, nickel and chrome in the production of 200,000 replacement grilles and 50,000 pieces of molding—purely ornamental parts—for passenger cars.

"Under direction of Arnold Atwood, Indiana Regional Director of the UAW-CIO, Delco-Remy Plant committee men have compiled the following information," Reuther informed.

"Seventy-two thousand man hours have been lost on defense work since Jan. 1 as a result of a reported shortage of copper and brass. Meanwhile, these materials are being used to run the service or parts lines. The workers on the defense production lines have been sent home 15 times since the first of the year.

In the aluminum foundry, now engaged in making parts for Allison Aircraft engines, since Jan. 1, 112,000 man hours have been lost on the first shift (employing 600 men); 39,000 man hours have been lost on the second shift (employing 350 men); 18,800 man hours have been lost on the third shift (employing 150 men). This makes a total of 168,000 man hours lost in this plant alone—because of an alleged shortage of aluminum."

Reuther continued to cite example after example of loss of man hours, production days, and other hindrances to the war effort at this vital defense plant, because of neglectful waste in the use of essential materials.

"General Motors Corporation, through a spokesman, has admitted our charge that it is using critical materials to turn out large quantities of non-essential replacement parts in its Detroit Terrestrid Division," Reuther declared. "The spokesman is quoted in the press as stating that the corporation is just following government orders."

"I have studied the text of the WPB order issued Jan. 23 covering production of replacement parts for passenger cars and light trucks. The order states that an A-10 preference rating will be made available for companies producing functional repair parts and components."

"As a matter of fact, the order of Jan. 23, specifically lists the '8 functional repair parts and components' as follows:

"Engines, clutch, transmission, propeller shaft, axles, brakes, wheels, hubs, drums, and starting apparatus, spring suspension, brackets and shackles; the exhaust, cooling, fuel, lubricating and electrical systems, including generators, lights, reflectors and batteries; and gauges, speedometers, motors, fuses, flares, directional signals, rear-view mirrors, windshield wipers, control mechanisms, steering gear, and driving gears."

"As can readily be seen, no permission was granted for manufacture of grilles or molding. The General Motors Corporation in other words, is clearly violating the order of the War Production Board and using critical and scarce materials which the Board seeks to conserve for war production."

"This violation has been going on for weeks in the matter of the grilles and is continuing. I understand that since the UAW-CIO made its protest, the plant has ceased producing stainless steel moldings."

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Hitler's speech on Sunday was a short one for der Führer. He only lied for 25 minutes.

He insisted that the Nazis had run into the cold-Winter in 140 years. Hitler is so unique that even when he is cold, he has to be the chilliest man in all history.

But it must have taken a lot of restraint for Hitler to use such a low figure as 140 years. The first draft of the speech probably claimed the Winter was the longest in 140,000 years.

If the United States and Britain will open up a Western Front in the next few months, Hitler will soon be wiring back home that he has run into the hottest Summer in several million years.

In Sunday's address Adolf referred to the Soviet Union as a "colossal." With each speech the Soviet Union becomes bigger.

He again spoke of the Axis powers as the "have-nots." Have-not long to live?

Schickgruber delivered his talk from a military museum. That's probably where the myth of Nazi "invincibility" is now kept.

High spot of Hitler's address was his description of how Pearl Harbor bombed the Japanese.

Letters From Our Readers

Union Musicians Make Suggestion

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Dies Committee has been granted another lease on life, but the request for funds with which to implement its nefarious work (if its activities can be dignified by the word "work") must now be presented to the Accounts Committee of the House of Representatives. Here is the chance to again remind our Congressmen that elections to the House will be held next fall.

May we suggest that it is urgent for the Daily Worker to print the names of the chairman and members of the Accounts Committee so that individual readers and trade union groups will have no excuse for not bombarding their Congressmen with demands that Dies does not get the big slice of the tax-payers money. To defeat the request of Dies for funds will be a real blow to the Axis.

MEMBER OF LOCAL 802, A. F. & M.

East Harlem Club Hits Attack on Marcaantonio

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following letter was sent to PM on March 7th. "Many members of our organization, La Progresiva Lodge IKO, on 116th St., have been reading PM with great satisfaction as we felt that your paper had taken a courageous stand in exposing the enemies of our democratic institutions."

"We were greatly surprised and disappointed, therefore, when we read your slanderous attack not only against one of our country's outstanding progressive leaders, Vito Marcantonio, but also against the people of East Harlem, whom your paper characterized in real fascist style."

"We are determined that unless a retraction of these unjustified statements is made, we shall have to regard your paper as a medium for disunity, in spite of your announced policy in favor of national unity to defeat international fascism."

V. M.

Enjoys 'Change the World'

San Juan, P. R.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was very happy recently when I was able to secure a subscription to the Sunday Worker for a friend of mine.

Joe Louis Greatest Influence Any Army Camp Ever Had, Say Fort Dix Officers

Joe Louis, tremendously popular with all the men in the camp, serves as an inspiration to all and is one of the finest influences any army camp ever had, officers at Fort Dix told sports writers yesterday. The heavyweight champion is preparing for his Army Relief fight with Abe Simon in his off hours between military drills, and has found time to visit with every regiment in the camp for informal chats.

"Joe Louis has been the greatest influence any camp ever had," declared Col. Howard C. Gilbert. "There is no question but that the boys in the regiments have been much enthused and their spirits buoyed by Joe's visits to them and the little chats in which he engages them. They look to Joe as a fine, upstanding soldier and those who have had a different view of army life change to endeavor to emulate the acts of a man who probably is the most popular individual in the land and to say to themselves, 'Well, if he can be that way, so can I.' And they make a virtual about face to become really good soldiers."

Lieut.-Col. Edward O. Gourdin and Lieut.-Col. Alexander Davis were present and coincided with the colonel's views.

Major Carl A. Anderson, who is in charge of Joe's camp is also enthusiastic in the world's boxing champion as a morale builder.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Five years ago the members of the Metropolitan Basketball Writers Association (composed of sports writers of all the local dailies) decided that the sport needed a big climax similar to the World Series in baseball and the Bowl Games in football. After happily rejecting the suggested title of "Basketbowl," they went ahead with their plans and tonight in the Garden the fifth annual tournament opens up.

A tall team from Temple in Philadelphia won the first tournament, blasting everything out of its path. The players who remain in the mind from that team are the lanky, cadaverous looking Don Shields—a Joe Moore of the court, appearing to be held together with safety pins—and dark, heavyset, muscular Mike Bloom. They were wonderful. The second tournament was won by Long Island University, the little school over in Brooklyn, and from that unbeaten outfit we remember best Irving Torgoff and Jack Bromberg, a couple of lads from Nat Low's neighborhood, Brownsville. Torgoff was a quiet all around floorman, defensive ace and scorer and Bromberg a chatty, scrappy, pushing little fellow who never bothered to hide the old fight behind nice manners. He had a helluva set shot too. A smooth, fast, smart team from Colorado won the third tournament. This really took the house by storm and blew away the last hangover of the old impression that no team coming from west of the Alleghenies could play a good game of basketball. LIU came back to win it again last year to check any tendency to swing to the other extreme.

There have been memorable games and memorable scenes in the past five tourneys. The game has really come of age and into its proper status as a major American sport, actually the only one to evolve and develop in this country.

The pictures that remain from these games are those of the enthusiasm of the teams, the high sportsmanship and real fraternity amongst all the players, over and above the keen fighting for victory.

The tourney starting tonight is representative. Tall, booted youngsters from the panhandle plains of Texas, weavers' sons from New England towns on the Rhode Island team, typical young New Yorkers on the CCNY and LIU teams, midwestern boys on the Toledo team, lads from the coal mining regions on West Virginia, from the western part of Kentucky, the mountains and mines of Harlan County, boys from the oil fields of Oklahoma on the Creighton team.

It's a real American tourney. There are boys from nearly every part of the country testing their skill and endurance. Boys of every national derivation, religion and color. Three of the eight teams have Negro players—Toledo has two, CCNY and LIU one each. And all play superbly an exciting, flexible game that demands stamina, initiative and skill.

It looks like the Metropolitan Basketball Writers had a pretty good idea five years ago.

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"There is no question," says Major Anderson, "but that the presence of Joe Louis, soldier and heavyweight boxing champion at Fort Dix, has boosted the morale of all the soldiers at this fort. They hold Joe in great respect and every day they appear in huge numbers in the old Red Cross building, wherein Joe is quartered to see the champion in person, to shake hands with him and just say 'hello.' Then they are happy. They go to their quarters and write to the folks back home that they have met Joe Louis."

"Then there are the afternoons when Joe works at the Sports Arena, when they virtually storm the place to get in to see him box. They look forward to the visit. Every day from 1,200 to 2,000 white and colored occupy seats around the ring, applaud him on his appearance and are vociferous in their applause at the end of each round and some say, in their enthusiasm, 'How is that guy Simon going to beat a fellow like Joe?' Indeed I, too, am impressed by the champion's fine gentlemanly qualities, which stand out like a shining light and I can readily see what a great morale builder Joe is, as well as being so patriotic as to contribute his entire earnings of his championship fight with Abe Simon to such a worthy cause as the Army Emergency Relief."

SODA'S DAILY WORKER SPURKS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1942

THE Spring Baseball Picture!

Senators, A's Sizzling Hot; Red Rolfe Reports to Yanks

Young Marshall Ousts Johnny Rucker From Job

By Nat Low

The baseball picture is starting to focus a bit after weeks of spring training and the picture as usual is slightly distorted.

For instance, the two hottest teams in the circuit are the Washington Senators and the Philadelphia Athletics.

These weak sisters of the American League, together with the Cardinals are way in the lead for the Grapefruit honors . . .

The Senators have won six and lost one, all from major league clubs, including two to the Yanks. The A's out on the coast have copped seven and lost four, six of their wins are from minor league teams which accounts rather slightly (!) for their successes.

The Cardinals however are the real McCoy. They have won seven and lost three, have displayed that they have lost none of their punch with the trade of Johnny Mize to the Giants. The Card rookie pitchers look like the best in the league and their outfit of Terry Moore, Eens Slaughter and rookie phenom Stan Musial will top the gardeners of any other team in the circuit.

Rolfe to Join Yanks

Red Rolfe who has been undergoing treatments for a recurrence of colitis said yesterday that he intends to report this week to the Yank's training camp in St. Petersburg. . . Red stated that the treatments have helped him but would retire if the attacks became severe again.

Ed Levy, the big first sacker from Kansas City has highly impressed Manager Joe McCarthy with his slugging and general good looks around the first sack. Although the Yanks traded young Tommy Holmes to the Braves for Buddy Hascett, it seems quite likely that Levy

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